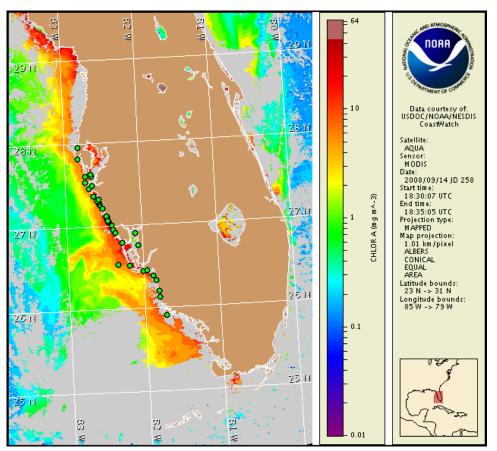


## Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: South Florida
15 September 2008
NOAA Ocean Service
NOAA Satellites and Information Service
NOAA National Weather Service
Last bulletin: September 8, 2008



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from September 6 to 10 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue(very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs\_bulletin\_guide.pdf

Please note the following restrictions on all SeaWiFS imagery derived from CoastWatch.

- Data are restricted to civil marine applications only; i.e. federal, state, and local government use/distribution is permitted.
- Image products may be published in newspapers. Any other publishing arrangements must receive GeoEye approval via the CoastWatch Program.

## **Conditions Report**

SW Florida: There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in southwest Florida. No impacts are expected alongshore southwest Florida today through Sunday, September 21.

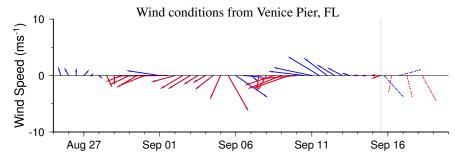
## Analysis

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom due to *Karenia brevis* at the coast in southwest Florida. Samples collected at the coast from Pinellas to Collier County indicate that *K. brevis* is not present (FWRI 9/6-10; SCHD 9/8). Recent MODIS satellite imagery (9/14) indicates elevated levels (> 6  $\mu$ g/L) of chlorophyll offshore Sarasota to Monroe Counties. Along southern Lee County the elevated chlorophyll extends offshore as far as 48 NM. The elevated levels of chlorophyll are likely due to a resuspension event caused by *Hurricane Ike* in conjunction with the continually confirmed presence of numerous species of non-harmful algae. Also, an elevated chlorophyll (> 3  $\mu$ g/L) feature is visible approximately 6 NM offshore the Pasco/Pinellas County border Counties and is centered at 28°1'30"N, 83°6'32"W. Continued sampling is recommended. Reports a fish kill due to a dinoflagellate bloom (*Chloromorum toxicum*) have been received from Goodland Bay in Collier County (9/9).

Conditions will be favorable for bloom formation Wednesday night through Friday, September 19. No impacts are expected alongshore southwest Florida today through Sunday, September 21.

Please note that due to past technical difficulties, SeaWiFS imagery is temporarily unavailable for display on this bulletin; MODIS imagery is shown on pages 1 and 3 of this bulletin.

Urízar, Gan, Fenstermacher



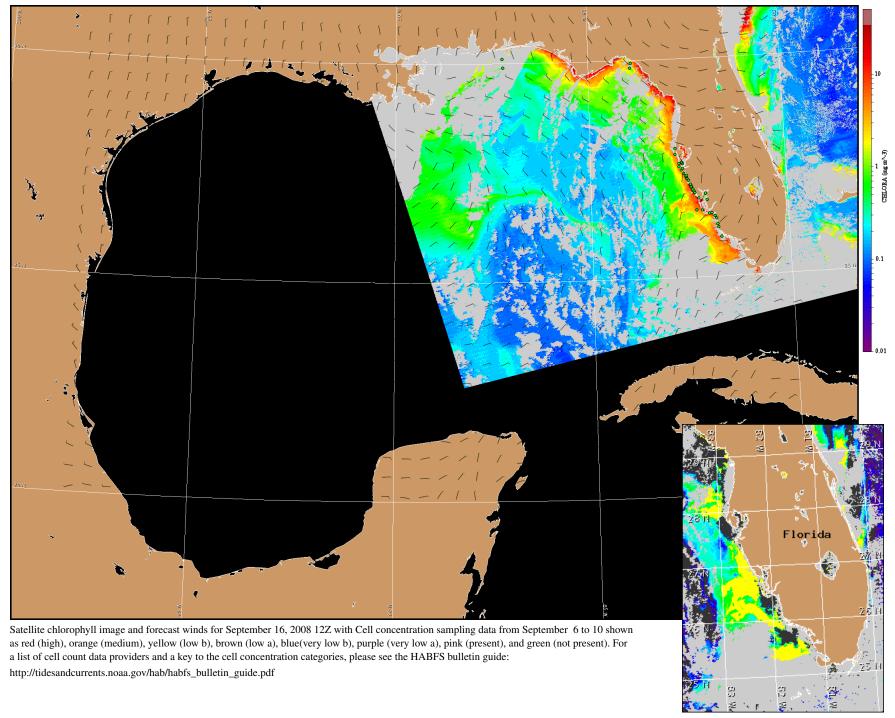
Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

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## Wind Analysis

SW Florida: Westerly winds (10 kn, 5 m/s) today and northeasterly winds tonight. Northerly winds (5kn, 3 m/s) Tuesday with variable winds (< 5kn) in the afternoon. Northwesterly winds (10 kn, 5 m/s) on Wednesday. Easterly winds (10 kn) Wednesday night through Friday.

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit the NOAA CoastWatch bulletin archive: http://coastwatch.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins\_ns.htm



Verifi ed and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).